

HEAVY PAYMENT OF POLL-TAXES

Voters Rally on the Last Day and Swell List to Seven Thousand.

INTEREST IN THE PRIMARY

Poll-Tax Payment Indicates a Large Vote—Official List of the Registrars.

The time for the payment of poll-taxes in order to qualify one to vote in the November election, and incidentally in the coming legislative primary, expired yesterday at 5 o'clock P. M., and approximately 7,000 voters have paid up.

It will take some days to make up the list and to give the exact figures, but there was great activity in the final days prior to the expiration of the limit, and this would seem to foreshadow great interest in the coming primary. Under the new regime 7,000 is considered a heavy Democratic vote for Richmond, though before the electorate was restricted the number often ran as high as 9,000 or 10,000.

For the convenience of those voters who may wish to register or transfer, the following official list of registrars for the various precincts in the city is printed:

Clay Ward.
First—Dr. R. Fuller Gaskins, 1226 Floyd Avenue.
Second—John H. Hooper, 460 South Cherry Street.
Third—Alexander H. May, 517 South Laurel Street.

Lee Ward.
First—W. Crump Tucker, 1103 East Main Street.
Second—John G. Thomas, 417 West Clay Street.

Henry Ward.
First—Joseph C. Taylor, 11 East Main Street.
Second—Edward H. Kain, 513 West Clay Street.
Third—Joseph W. Hundley, 12 East Clay Street.

Monroe Ward.
First—J. Kent Hawley, 202 South Third Street.
Second—Louis C. Williams, 315 East Grace Street.
Third—Bunyan Robins, 202 East Marshall Street.
Fourth—James H. Bradley, 751 North Fourth Street.

Madison Ward.
First—A. L. Tenser, 509 North Eighth Street.
Second—J. Caskie Cabell, 619 East Franklin Street.
Third—Goodman Davis, 1365 East Franklin Street.
Fourth—Richard P. Brophy, 1715 Venable Street.

Jefferson Ward.
First—Roy B. Temple, 120 North Twentieth Street.
Second—Charles W. Hardwick, Eighteenth and Cary Streets.
Third—Frank S. Butler, 2315 East Broad Street.
Fourth—F. H. Flournoy, 605 North Twenty-sixth Street.

Marshall Ward.
First—R. A. Cavado, 3522 Leater Street.
Second—Robert J. Christian, 2714 East Franklin Street.
Third—Robert P. Ford, 701 1-2 North Twenty-eighth Street.

BOSS COX JOINS FIGHT AGAINST W. H. TAFT

CINCINNATI, O., May 4.—George B. Cox, for years the political boss of Cincinnati, in an interview to-day showed that the Republican machine will make desperate efforts to put off the declaration by primaries of the state's choice in the Taft-Foraker presidential fight. In the Taft-Foraker fight Cox is not only a friend, but he is a power in the city. Cox's friends here hope that by postponing Ohio's choice they can stop the secretary's boom in other States. It is certain he will win out here.

Cox, who ostensibly retired from politics when the gang was overthrown in 1905, shortly after Taft's famous Akron speech, declared to-day that national and municipal politics must not conflict, and urged that the Cincinnati mayoralty election be settled before the Taft-Foraker fight was taken up.

Ever since Taft denounced the Cox ring, two years ago, the former diver-keeper, who rose to be a power in Ohio politics, has been violently opposed to him.

Watch Your Thirty Feet of Bowels!

YOU have thirty feet of Intestines! What makes food travel through them?

A set of Muscles that line the walls of these Intestines or Bowels.

When a piece of Food rubs the walls of the Intestines these Muscles tighten behind it, and thus it starts a Muscle-wave which drives it through the whole length of the Bowels.

It should take about 12 hours to do this properly, so that nutritious parts of the food may have time to be digested and absorbed.

But, —If it takes twice or three times that period the food spoils in passing, and becomes as poisonous as if it had decayed before being eaten.

Now, the cause of delay (Constipation) is simply Weakness, or Laziness of the Bowel-Muscles.

Want of Exercise, Indoor Employment, weakens these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg Muscles.

"Physic" like Salts, Calomel, Jalap, Phosphate of Soda, Mineral Waters, simply flush-out the Bowels for the one occasion only.

They do not remove the Cause of Constipation.

But this is different with Cascarets. Cascarets act on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines. They act just as Cold Water, or Exercise act on a Lazy man.

They act like exercise.

A Cascaret produces the same sort of Natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce.

The Vest Pocket Box is sold by all Druggists, at Ten Cents.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Co., and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

Strong and Vigorous at 81 Years of Age

Mr. Mark W. Pierce, of Glenn, N. H., who lived in Saco Valley for 57 years, has filled every office in the gift of his townsmen; was a stage driver in the White Mountains before the railroad was built. He is now in his 81st year, is a remarkably well-preserved man, and tells many interesting stories of his early career and of how Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has pulled him through many a tight place and kept him vigorous and strong, although he has passed the fourscore mark.



MR. MARK W. PIERCE.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

If you wish to keep strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions, and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill yourself with drugs; they poison the blood, while Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is recognized as a family medicine everywhere. This is a guarantee. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood severe tests by skilled chemists during the past fifty years and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.

CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold only in sealed bottles—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price, \$1.00. Illustrated medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



LODGE TO CELEBRATE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

Members of Abou Ben Adhem to Have Good Time on Thursday Night.

About Ben Adhem Lodge, No. 210, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its seventh anniversary on Thursday night at Smith-deck Hall, Ninth and Broad Street. There will be a short business session, after which the degree team under the efficient management of Degree Master John W. Dunn will exemplify one of the degrees. An address will be delivered by one of the best known Odd-Fellows of the State.

This lodge was organized on the 4th day of May, 1900, with 522 charter members, it being the second largest lodge to be instituted in the United States. To-day it is one of the largest in Virginia, both numerically and financially. The degree team is the only one in the State that has ever captured the first prize in competition, and it is ready to defend its title as champions against all comers, whether it be in the State or any other. All Odd-Fellows taking the opportunity of meeting with this lodge on Thursday night will be amply repaid for their trip. All members, whether they come from this jurisdiction or not, are cordially invited to participate.

The entertainment committee will serve refreshments after the meeting.

MISS ELLYSON TO WED.

Former Society Girl from Newport News to Be Broker's Bride.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 4.—A wedding of more than usual interest to the younger society folk of this section will be that of Miss Page Selden Elyson, formerly of this city, but now living with her sister, Mrs. W. R. Blakeslee, at Binghamton, N. Y., to Mr. James Freeland Lewis, of New York City, which will take place during the latter part of June. The engagement is announced by Mr. R. Selden Elyson, the bride's father, a well-known business man of Norfolk, and the ceremony will be performed in Binghamton.

Miss Elyson lived here from the time she was a very little girl until a few months ago, and has a wide circle of friends among the young people. She is a strikingly beautiful woman, of the blonde type, just reaching the development of splendid, full-blown womanhood.

Mr. Lewis is a prominent Wall Street broker, of the firm of Lewis & Vredenburg. He is a Virginian by birth and belongs to the well-known old Virginia Lewis family. He and his bride will make their home in New York City.

LAST DAY OF GRACE.

Pay Up To-Morrow or Suffer the Frowns of Justice Crutchfield.

License taxes due by saloon-keepers, commission merchants, real estate agents and others are payable to City Collector Frank W. Cunningham on the 1st day of April. Many of these licenses have not been paid, and when that is the case it is the duty of the collector to turn the bills over to the Police Justice and ask for a judgment on the same. To-morrow is the last day of grace, and such of the bills as have not been paid into the collector's office in the early hours of the day will have to be handed over to the tender mercies of Justice Crutchfield, and of course that means additional cost and trouble to the man who has to pay the bill.

Collector Cunningham does not want to hand over any of these bills to the Police Justice, and he has no discretion in the matter. The law is so plain that one who runs can read.

Big Can-Making Shop.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The American Suet Company will establish at Nashville, Tenn., a factory for the manufacture of cans. The capacity of the concern will be 18,000,000 cans per year, and the number of export employees to engage in the work will be not less than 300.

ANDERSON-ALLISON MARRIAGE YESTERDAY

Ceremony Performed Very Quietly Early in Morning at Bride's Home.

The marriage of Mrs. James W. Allison to Mr. John T. Anderson, Jr., took place very quietly yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock in the bride's home, No. 908 West Franklin Street. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the families of the contracting parties, by Rev. Robert W. Forsyth, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left on the 9 o'clock train for a bridal tour, after which they will spend the summer at "Freescott," Orange county, a beautiful home in a beautiful part of the State.

Mrs. Anderson was, before her first marriage, Miss Minnie Clements Jones. She is the daughter of the late Brigadier-General A. C. Jones, of the Confederate Army, who was at one time United States consul-general at Chin-king, China.

Mr. Anderson is the son of Mrs. O. A. Crenshaw, of this city. He is an officer of the Treadwell Iron Works, and is one of the most popular men in Richmond society.

His father, Major Joseph W. Anderson, was killed in the battle of Vicksburg. He is also a nephew of the late General Joseph A. Anderson, and is a relative of Colonel Archer Anderson and Attorney-General William A. Anderson, of this city.

PASTOR MILLER TO LEAVE

Well-Known Lynchburg Minister Will Go to Oxford, Ala.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 4.—Rev. Alexander Miller, for three years and a half pastor of Madison Welsh Baptist Church, has resigned to accept a call to Oxford, Ala., to an influential pastorate. He will leave here about May 15th, much to the regret of the church people. Mr. Miller is the father of Hudson C. Miller, who has been so successful in athletics at the Richmond College for two years.

MALARIAL MOSQUITOES

An Important Question Discussed

Can malaria be contracted in marshy localities, independently of the mosquito? In an experiment made by the famous Manson, five healthy individuals lived for several summer months in a hut on the Roman Campagna. They were protected by mosquito netting over doors, windows and bed. During the day they would go about unprotected, but from sunset to sunrise would remain in their mosquito-proof hut. At the end of the experiment all were in good health.

This experiment proves also that the night air is no more dangerous than day air, but the real danger consists in the presence of infected mosquitoes of a species which seek their human food at night.

To be immune from the dreaded malaria, you should take Elixir Babek, as an anti-malaria tonic and specific for the destruction of the malarial parasite. A well-known New Orleans physician says that Elixir Babek has proven valuable in malaria, where other preparations have failed.

Mr. J. Middleton, of Four Mile Run, Va., says: "I have used Babek for four years, both as a preventative and cure for malaria, and have found it more than a match for it. Without Babek I would be obliged to change my residence, as I cannot take quinine in any of its forms."

Thousands testify to the benefit derived from Elixir Babek, and it stands to reason that it would not have attained the high age of twenty-two years if it did not possess actual merit.

Those who suffer with malaria, fever, ague, chills and kindred ailments will find Elixir Babek a reliable specific. Sold by all druggists in 50c. only. Be sure to get Elixir Babek.

NOTABLE NEW BOOK BY MISS JOHNSTON COMING FROM PRESS



MISS MARY JOHNSTON.

"The Goddess of Reason," a Drama of the French Revolution, Soon to Appear—Finely Executed and Will Attract Attention in Literary World.

Miss Mary Johnston has dedicated her drama, "The Goddess of Reason," to the household at "Woodley," Howard county, Md., "Woodley" being the home of her cousin and the place where the Richmond author wrote a large part of the book.

The work on it was continued after the return of Miss Johnston to Richmond in the autumn of last year, and was completed early in the present year. The drama is in five acts, and will appear in book form from the publishing-house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., on May 15th.

Since the publication of "Sir Mortimer" last year, Miss Johnston's reading public have been looking eagerly forward to the appearance of some later triumph of literature inscribed with her name. On this account, and on many others, the publication of "The Goddess of Reason" will be widely heralded and discussed.

Different Field.

Except in the case of "Sir Mortimer," Miss Johnston's books have hitherto been distinctly Virginian in their atmosphere and setting. She has chosen a widely different field as the background of "The Goddess of Reason," which is a tale of the French Revolution, transpiring between the years 1791-1794.

The first act of the drama is played at the chateau of Morbec, in Brittany—Morbec, where "the sun shines and the flowers bloom" on a summer morning in the year 1791. This act sounds the keynote of what follows. In the garden of the chateau, where Redmond Lalain, deputy from Vannes, arrives to crave an audience with Rene, Morbec's new lord, the French peasantry have left behind them grim memories of a bloody and unsuccessful attempt to storm and burn the chateau the evening before, and the murmur of soft voices and of low laughter from French men and women of rank, walking and talking among the rose alleys of the garden, are mingled with the cries of pursuers and pursued, as soldiers and hunters beat the adjacent forest to capture the incendiary villagers in hiding there.

The curious juxtaposition of mass with class, unknown before the Revolution in France, is made plainly apparent in this act, where lackeys, lords, ladies and peasantry are thrown together pell-mell by the force of circumstances, and the rancor of man against class is but thinly veiled by an affection of contempt and indifference.

In this introductory act, the exquisite gift of the author, evidenced by her power of individualizing each separate character that makes up her company of dramatic persons, surprises even those who are accustomed to Miss Johnston's versatility and the delicacy of her touch in discrimination and analysis. A word or a sentence sometimes furnishes a suggestive glow which sets the person making the utterance apart, and strikes a responsive chord of sympathy in the mind and heart of the reader.

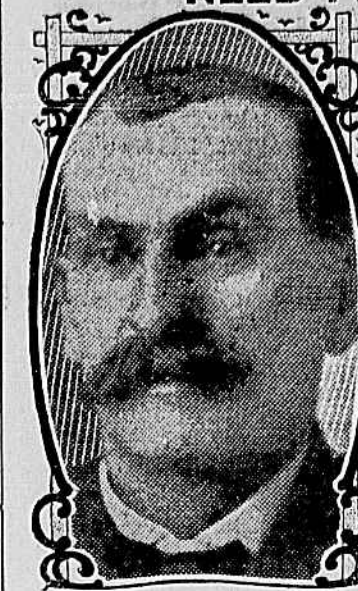
The description of the attack of the peasantry on Morbec and of the manner of their repulse by De Vardes and the Abbe de Barbanan gives the first mention of the heroine of the story, Yvette, who leads the peasants to the attack and wounds De Vardes with a rapier, and, as the abbe says, "might have been a Jeanne d'Arc."

Peasant and Aristocrat.

In the play it is Yvette, the peasant girl, pitted against the Marquis de Blanchefort, or as she is usually known as La Belle Marquise. The one woman is hampered even in the matter of her coming into the world, for she is known not only as Yvette, the Morbec head-maid, but as "The Right of the Seigneur." She is full of bitterness over the wrongs of the French peasantry and answers when De Vardes asks her age:

"How old? Ah let me see!—she counts upon her fingers— The year the halibones fell and killed the wheat; the wheat; the wheat; the year the flax failed and we made no song;

THE RICH AND THE POOR NEED PE-RU-NA.



Mr. Victor Patneude.

"My Wife and I Consider Pe-runa a Household Remedy."
—Victor Patneude.

In different seasons of the year, catarrh assumes different phases. Systemic catarrh is very common during warm weather and is sometimes the after-effect of some acute ailment experienced during the preceding winter.

Mr. Victor Patneude, 328 Madison Street, Topeka, Kas., a well-known carpenter and member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes: "Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe and never really recovered by health and strength, but grew weaker every year, until I was unable to work."

"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again."

"My wife and I consider it a household remedy."

Bowel Trouble.

Mrs. Maggie Durbin, 1217 Water St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "I was troubled for five years with a chronic disease. I tried everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good. 'Some doctors said my trouble was catarrh of the bowels, and some said consumption of the bowels.'

"A friend of mine advised me to try Peruna and I did so. After I had taken two bottles I found that it was helping me, so I continued its use and it has cured me sound and well."

"I can recommend Peruna to anyone, and if anyone wants to know what Peruna did for me, if they will write to me, I will answer them gladly."

Nerves All Unstrung.

Mr. D. A. Gebhardt, 513 6th avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Owing to the strain and worry of business my nerves were in a bad shape. I tried many so-called nerve tonics without result."

"Hearing so much said in praise of Peruna, I decided to give it a trial. I could feel benefit from the first dose. 'Six bottles made a marked improvement in my condition. I have remained well ever since.'"

Younger and Weighs More.
Mrs. M. S. Davis, 1505 Buena Vista St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "After having been a constant sufferer from catarrh for more than twenty years and after trying almost every remedy advertised, and having lost all hope, I very reluctantly began the use of Peruna about two years ago. 'Everybody says I look younger now than I did twenty years ago, and I actually feel younger and better, and weigh more.'"

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.

His mistake is fatal. From the tender, loving woman, Yvette becomes the avenging fury. She recalls the townsmen of Nantes, accuses the prisoners and hands them over to be committed to jail.

The prison scenes in act four are intensely dramatic. The prisoners, called from their enacting of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," their dancing of the minuet and their card-playing, pass through the files of prison guards with so proud a bearing and so gay an air as to cheat their foes at the last. Among those called is "La Belle Marquise," who is cheered and supported by the sympathy of De Vardes.

He and one other alone are left, reserved for mock trial, and after for the cold waters of the Loire at dawn. In the still night watches comes De Vardes Yvette, miserable and repentant. She explains how she had planned to save "La Belle Marquise" and De Vardes, and how her plan had miscarried; she pours out all her heart to him and in the prison she is reconciled to her lover.

When the trial comes, Yvette denounces the accuser. De Vardes, Redmond Lalain, and the judges. She tears off the fricote and flings it from her. Then she, too, is accused and condemned, and goes to her death in the Loire with the man whom she loves and for whom she sacrifices herself.

The drama is justly considered the

After-Effects of La Grippe Continue Ten Years—Winter and Summer.

Pe-runa Restores Health and Strength, Work is Resumed in a Short Time.



business my nerves were in a bad shape. I tried many so-called nerve tonics without result."

"Hearing so much said in praise of Peruna, I decided to give it a trial. I could feel benefit from the first dose. 'Six bottles made a marked improvement in my condition. I have remained well ever since.'"

Younger and Weighs More.
Mrs. M. S. Davis, 1505 Buena Vista St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "After having been a constant sufferer from catarrh for more than twenty years and after trying almost every remedy advertised, and having lost all hope, I very reluctantly began the use of Peruna about two years ago. 'Everybody says I look younger now than I did twenty years ago, and I actually feel younger and better, and weigh more.'"

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.

His mistake is fatal. From the tender, loving woman, Yvette becomes the avenging fury. She recalls the townsmen of Nantes, accuses the prisoners and hands them over to be committed to jail.

The prison scenes in act four are intensely dramatic. The prisoners, called from their enacting of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," their dancing of the minuet and their card-playing, pass through the files of prison guards with so proud a bearing and so gay an air as to cheat their foes at the last. Among those called is "La Belle Marquise," who is cheered and supported by the sympathy of De Vardes.

He and one other alone are left, reserved for mock trial, and after for the cold waters of the Loire at dawn. In the still night watches comes De Vardes Yvette, miserable and repentant. She explains how she had planned to save "La Belle Marquise" and De Vardes, and how her plan had miscarried; she pours out all her heart to him and in the prison she is reconciled to her lover.

When the trial comes, Yvette denounces the accuser. De Vardes, Redmond Lalain, and the judges. She tears off the fricote and flings it from her. Then she, too, is accused and condemned, and goes to her death in the Loire with the man whom she loves and for whom she sacrifices herself.

The drama is justly considered the

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.

His mistake is fatal. From the tender, loving woman, Yvette becomes the avenging fury. She recalls the townsmen of Nantes, accuses the prisoners and hands them over to be committed to jail.

The prison scenes in act four are intensely dramatic. The prisoners, called from their enacting of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," their dancing of the minuet and their card-playing, pass through the files of prison guards with so proud a bearing and so gay an air as to cheat their foes at the last. Among those called is "La Belle Marquise," who is cheered and supported by the sympathy of De Vardes.

He and one other alone are left, reserved for mock trial, and after for the cold waters of the Loire at dawn. In the still night watches comes De Vardes Yvette, miserable and repentant. She explains how she had planned to save "La Belle Marquise" and De Vardes, and how her plan had miscarried; she pours out all her heart to him and in the prison she is reconciled to her lover.

When the trial comes, Yvette denounces the accuser. De Vardes, Redmond Lalain, and the judges. She tears off the fricote and flings it from her. Then she, too, is accused and condemned, and goes to her death in the Loire with the man whom she loves and for whom she sacrifices herself.

The drama is justly considered the

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.

His mistake is fatal. From the tender, loving woman, Yvette becomes the avenging fury. She recalls the townsmen of Nantes, accuses the prisoners and hands them over to be committed to jail.

The prison scenes in act four are intensely dramatic. The prisoners, called from their enacting of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," their dancing of the minuet and their card-playing, pass through the files of prison guards with so proud a bearing and so gay an air as to cheat their foes at the last. Among those called is "La Belle Marquise," who is cheered and supported by the sympathy of De Vardes.

He and one other alone are left, reserved for mock trial, and after for the cold waters of the Loire at dawn. In the still night watches comes De Vardes Yvette, miserable and repentant. She explains how she had planned to save "La Belle Marquise" and De Vardes, and how her plan had miscarried; she pours out all her heart to him and in the prison she is reconciled to her lover.

When the trial comes, Yvette denounces the accuser. De Vardes, Redmond Lalain, and the judges. She tears off the fricote and flings it from her. Then she, too, is accused and condemned, and goes to her death in the Loire with the man whom she loves and for whom she sacrifices herself.

The drama is justly considered the

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.

His mistake is fatal. From the tender, loving woman, Yvette becomes the avenging fury. She recalls the townsmen of Nantes, accuses the prisoners and hands them over to be committed to jail.

The prison scenes in act four are intensely dramatic. The prisoners, called from their enacting of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," their dancing of the minuet and their card-playing, pass through the files of prison guards with so proud a bearing and so gay an air as to cheat their foes at the last. Among those called is "La Belle Marquise," who is cheered and supported by the sympathy of De Vardes.

He and one other alone are left, reserved for mock trial, and after for the cold waters of the Loire at dawn. In the still night watches comes De Vardes Yvette, miserable and repentant. She explains how she had planned to save "La Belle Marquise" and De Vardes, and how her plan had miscarried; she pours out all her heart to him and in the prison she is reconciled to her lover.

When the trial comes, Yvette denounces the accuser. De Vardes, Redmond Lalain, and the judges. She tears off the fricote and flings it from her. Then she, too, is accused and condemned, and goes to her death in the Loire with the man whom she loves and for whom she sacrifices herself.

The drama is justly considered the

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.

His mistake is fatal. From the tender, loving woman, Yvette becomes the avenging fury. She recalls the townsmen of Nantes, accuses the prisoners and hands them over to be committed to jail.

The prison scenes in act four are intensely dramatic. The prisoners, called from their enacting of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," their dancing of the minuet and their card-playing, pass through the files of prison guards with so proud a bearing and so gay an air as to cheat their foes at the last. Among those called is "La Belle Marquise," who is cheered and supported by the sympathy of De Vardes.

He and one other alone are left, reserved for mock trial, and after for the cold waters of the Loire at dawn. In the still night watches comes De Vardes Yvette, miserable and repentant. She explains how she had planned to save "La Belle Marquise" and De Vardes, and how her plan had miscarried; she pours out all her heart to him and in the prison she is reconciled to her lover.

When the trial comes, Yvette denounces the accuser. De Vardes, Redmond Lalain, and the judges. She tears off the fricote and flings it from her. Then she, too, is accused and condemned, and goes to her death in the Loire with the man whom she loves and for whom she sacrifices herself.

The drama is justly considered the

highest form of literary and poetic expression, and in her book Miss Johnston has fully sustained her reputation.